

BLABY RURAL DISTRICT

Leicestershire



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
and the
Chief Public Health Inspector

1961

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RURAL DISTRICT OF BLABY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

ANDREW C. ROSS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

together with the

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

JOHN J. GALSWORTHY, F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

for the

YEAR 1961

BLABY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Committee
(As Appointed May 1961)

Mr. K.A. Dalton - Chairman
Mrs. D.K. Pope - Vice-Chairman

Miss F.F. Baldock	Mr. T.F. Leavesley
Mrs. B.L. Bown	Mr. G.H. Marriott
Mrs. M. Wells	Mr. J.M. Moore
Mr. J.W. Atkins (deceased)	Mr. A.J. Orton
Mr. J.H. Bent	Mr. Harold Wells
Mr. A.R. Bottrill	Mr. Horace Wells
Mr. S.L. Callington	Mr. L. Wells
Mr. A.W. Capers	Mr. G.E. White
Mr. A.G. Cosby	Mr. T.F. Wildman
Mr. A.E. Dalby	Mr. H. Yates
Mr. J.W. Herrick	

Mr. D.J. Holt - Chairman of the Council (1961-62)

Public Health Department

Officers and Staff

Medical Officer of Health:

Andrew C. Ross, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

John J. Galsworthy, F.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

A.J. Slipp, M.A.P.H.I. (Senior Assistant)

R.R. Blaylock, M.A.P.H.I.

P.J. Henze, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Secretary: Miss J. Mills

Shorthand Typist: Miss L. Woolley

Junior Clerk: Miss J. Town (appointed 13.9.61)

General Assistant and Rodent Operator: G.E. Hunt (resigned 10.4.62.)
R.C. Liggins (appointed 14.5.62.)

To the Chairman and Members of
Blaby Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I again have the pleasure of presenting the Annual Report on the Health of the District for the year 1961.

The report is divided into three principal parts.

1. Vital Statistics
2. Incidence of Infectious Diseases
3. Immunisation and Vaccination Statistics.

The Infant Mortality Rate of 13.4 per 1,000 live births is the lowest figure ever recorded in this area. This compares with a figure of 21.4 for England and Wales.

There was a high incidence of measles, the number of cases being over twice the number in 1960.

Two cases of poliomyelitis were notified.

In conclusion I should like to thank Mr. Galsworthy, our Chief Public Health Inspector, and all the staff of the Public Health Department for their assistance during the year. I would also wish to express my indebtedness to the Public Health Committee for their help.

I am Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,



Medical Officer of Health.

INDEX

	<u>Page</u>
B.C.G. Vaccination	16
Birth Rate	6
Cancer	7
Caravans	37
Closet Conversions	22
Death Rate	6
Diphtheria Immunisation	16
Disinfestation and Disinfection	24
Factories	39
Food Inspection	32
Food and Drugs Act - Sampling	27
General Statistics	19
Housing	34
Icecream	28
Infant and Neonatal Mortality Rates	8
Infectious Diseases	12
Inspection of Premises	23
Meat Inspection	29
Milk Supply	27
National Assistance Act	16
Notices	23
Petroleum	39
Refuse Collection and Disposal	22
Rent Act	36
Rodent Control	24
Sewerage and Drainage	21
Slaughterhouses	31
Slum Clearance	36
Smoke Control	25
Still Birth Rate	9
Tuberculosis	15
Vital Statistics - Summary	5
Water Supply	19

Blaby Rural District

Summary of Principal Statistics for Years 1956-1961

	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>
Population	41,200	42,640	44,720	47,290	50,800	56,650
Birth Rate (a)	14.3	17.3	17.5	20.7	22.0	22.2
Still Birth Rate (b)	10.2	14.0	26.0	18.0	18.4	20.1
Infant Mortality Rate (c)	25.0	15.7	19.1	21.3	16.1	13.4
Neonatal Mortality Rate (c)	21.6	10.3	15.3	16.2	9.8	11.0
Crude Death Rate (a)	10.7	11.8	11.8	10.8	10.6	11.4
Tuberculosis Death Rate (a)	5.12	4.09	5.11	.06	.01	0

(a) per thousand population

(b) per thousand total births

(c) per thousand live births

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

Live Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	644	591	1,235
Illegitimate	17	11	28
Totals	661	602	1,263

BIRTH RATE

22.2 per 1,000 estimated population

1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
15.8	13.9	17.1	20.2	20.6	16.4	19.3	19.4	17.2	16.7	14.9
1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
14.8	14.3	13.5	13.0	14.9	14.3	17.3	17.5	20.7	22.0	22.2

The Birth Rate of 22.2 per 1,000 population is the highest figure recorded. There were 1,263 live births against the corresponding figure of 1,118 in 1960.

The live Birth Rate for England and Wales in 1961 per 1,000 population was 17.4. This was the highest since 1948 for England and Wales.

DEATHS

Deaths from all causes	Males	Females	Total
	306	341	647

CRUDE DEATH RATE

11.4 per 1,000 estimated population

1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
10.2	9.2	8.9	10.6	9.9	9.5	10.9	10.2	9.2	9.9	9.5
1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
10.0	8.5	10.6	10.9	12.8	10.7	11.8	11.8	10.8	10.6	11.4

The Crude Death Rate for England and Wales was 12.0 per 1,000 of home population.

The commonest causes of death were:-

	1959	1960	1961
1) Cancer	80	79	110
2) Diseases of the heart and circulation	184	221	228
3) Vascular lesions of the nervous system	80	96	103

There were 16 people killed in road accidents in this area in 1961. Nine deaths occurred between the ages of 2 to 26 years of age.

There were no deaths from pregnancy.

CANCER MORTALITY RATE

The figure for the year is 1.9 per 1,000 population. There were 110 deaths from cancer in a population of 56,650. Cancer of the bronchus and lung accounted for 24 deaths.

Cancer Mortality Rate (all forms) taken in triennial periods

The following table shows the cancer mortality rate since the year 1934. The rate is given as an average for triennial periods.

1934 - 36	1.4	1949 - 51	1.8
1937 - 39	1.4	1952 - 54	1.6
1940 - 42	1.4	1955 - 57	1.5
1943 - 45	1.6	1958 - 60	1.7
1946 - 48	1.6	1961	1.9

Infant Deaths (under 1 year of age)

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	6	9	15
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Totals	7	10	17

Infant Mortality Rate

Below is given a table of the Infant Mortality Rates from 1940 to 1961.

13.4 per 1,000 live births

21.4 per 1,000 live births - England and Wales

1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
40	43	50	28	34	36	34	43	27	29	29
1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
27	25	26	25	15	25	16	19	21	16	13

The Infant Mortality Rate is the lowest figure ever recorded. The corresponding rate for England and Wales is 21.4 and this also is the lowest figure ever recorded in the Country.

Causes of Infant Deaths Under 1 Year

Prematurity	-	7
Congenital Defects	-	4
Postmaturity	-	1
Infection (two cases of Meningitis)	-	2
Cerebral Anoxia (due to inhalation of liquor)	-	1
Internal Hydrocephalus	-	1
Gastro-enteritis	-	1

Infant Deaths (under 4 weeks of age)

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	5	7	12
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Totals	6	8	14

Neonatal Death Rate

11.0 per 1,000 live births

Still Births

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	14	11	25
Illegitimate	0	1	1
Totals	14	12	26

Still Birth Rate

20.1 per 1,000 (Live and Still) births

1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
30	27	11	28	20	10	14	26	18	18	20

Still Birth Rate England and Wales 18.7 per 1,000 births
(live and still).

Increase of Live Births over Deaths

1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
198	170	294	340	381	243	360	342	306	265	227
1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
187	228	114	82	82	43	226	255	467	578	616

Death Rates relating to all forms of Tuberculosis

Rates per 1,000 population

Year	Estimated Population	Total No. of Notifications	Notification Rate	Total No. of Deaths	Death Rate
1935	27,100	31	1.14)	19	0.70)
1936	31,080	24	0.80) 0.95	15	0.50) 0.54
1937	32,230	32	0.90)	14	0.43)
1938	33,090	20	0.60)	7	0.21)
1939	34,290	25	0.73) 0.78	18	0.52) 0.41
1940	34,180	32	0.94)	17	0.50)
1941	36,300	51	1.40)	15	0.70)
1942	35,740	54	1.51) 1.33	17	0.48) 0.61
1943	35,470	38	1,07)	23	0.65)
1944	35,520	42	1.18)	13	0.37)
1945	35,180	21	0.60) 0.79	14	0.40) 0.44
1946	37,460	22	0.59)	21	0.56)
1947	37,170	25	0.67)	10	0.27)
1948	38,050	30	0.79) 0.77	11	0.29) 0.28
1949	38,360	37	0.96)	11	0.29)
1950	39,130	25	0.64)	10	0.26)
1951	39,520	33	0.84) 0.75	12	0.31) 0.27
1952	39,750	35	0.88)	10	0.25)
1953	39,810	33	0.83)	8	0.20)
1954	39,800	24	0.60) 0.77	4	0.10) 0.13
1955	40,150	35	0.87)	3	0.07)
1956	41,200	20	0.48)	5	0.12)
1957	42,640	18	0.42) 0.40	4	0.09) 0.11
1958	44,720	14	0.31)	5	0.11)
1959	47,290	12	0.25)	3	0.06)
1960	50,800	15	0.29) 0.25	1	0.01) 0.02
1961	56,650	12	0.21)	0	0)

DEATH FROM ALL CAUSES

	1961		
	Males	Females	Total
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	0	0	0
2. Tuberculosis, other	0	0	0
3. Syphilitic disease	0	1	1
4. Diphtheria	0	0	0
5. Whooping Cough	0	0	0
6. Meningococcal infections	0	0	0
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0
8. Measles	0	0	0
9. Other infective & parasitic diseases	0	0	0
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	6	14
11. Malignant neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	20	4	24
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	13	13
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	0	3	3
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	28	28	56
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	4	5
16. Diabetes	0	1	1
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	52	51	103
18. Coronary disease, angina	44	28	72
19. Hypertension with heart disease	5	8	13
20. Other heart disease	41	81	122
21. Other circulatory disease	13	8	21
22. Influenza	7	18	25
23. Pneumonia	10	20	30
24. Bronchitis	24	10	34
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	0	2	2
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	0	1
27. Gastritis, enteritis & diarrhoea	2	2	4
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	4	1	5
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	0	2
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	0	0	0
31. Congenital malformations	3	2	5
32. Other defined & ill-defined diseases	19	27	46
33. Motor vehicle accidents	10	6	16
34. All other accidents	8	11	19
35. Suicide	4	5	9
36. Homicide & operations of war	0	1	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Total number of cases of Infectious Diseases
notified during the Year 1961

NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE	Number of Cases Notified at Ages							
	At all ages	Under 1 Year	1- 4 yrs.	5- 14 yrs.	15- 24 yrs.	25- 44 yrs.	45- 64 yrs.	65 & upw- ards
Scarlet Fever	8	-	1	7	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	11	1	5	5	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	810	14	378	414	3	1	-	-
Pneumonia	6	-	1	-	-	-	3	2
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Dysentery	9	2	3	1	1	2	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	3	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	9	-	-	2	1	4	-	2
Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	-

Notifications of Infectious Disease for the Year 1961

PARISH	Scar-let Fever	Whoop-ing Cough	Measles	Pneu-monia	Polio-myeli-tis	Dysen-tery	Puer-peral Pyrexia	Food Pois-oning	Erysip-elias	Pul-monary T.B.	Other Forms T.B.	Menin-gitis	Total
Aston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flamville}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blaby	-	2	105	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
Braunstone	1	5	150	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	160
Cosby	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	56
Countesthorpe	-	-	41	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	45
Croft	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Elmesthorpe	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Enderby	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Glenfield	-	-	125	1	3	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	135
Glen Parva	3	1	149	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	157
Huncote	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Kilby	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Kirby Muxloe	1	-	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133
Leicester}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forest West}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lubbesthorpe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narborough	2	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potters}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marston}	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Sapcote	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sharnford	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Stoney Stanton	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Thurlaston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whetstone	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Wigston Parva	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	11	810	6	2	9	3	2	-	9	3	-	863

Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

Average per Year in Triennial Periods

	1940 -	1943 -	1946 -	1949 -	1952 -	1955 -	1958 -	1961 -
	1942	1945	1948	1951	1954	1957	1960	
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	90	97	70	44	34	15	33	8
Whooping Cough	101	74	131	164	111	87	29	11
Diphtheria	42	13	5	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	485	393	216	525	232	540	342	810
Pneumonia	24	20	27	30	46	46	7	6
Meningococcal Infection	5	5	4	0.7	0.7	-	2	-
Poliomyelitis	0.7	0.3	2	9	1.3	1.3	-	2
Dysentery	8	4	3	36	40	50	25	9
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	0.7	-	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	5	3	2	0.7	1	3	3	3
Enteric Fever	2	1	0.7	0.3	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	5	10	2	3	2
Erysipelas	12	13	7	6	6	2.3	2	-

During this year there was 863 notifications of infectious disease. This does not purport to be an absolute figure for notifiable infectious disease in the community, but it does, however, give a reasonable indication of their prevalence.

Dysentery

Nine cases of dysentery were notified. The table below shows the fluctuation which occurs from year to year.

1954	-	77 cases
1955	-	33 cases
1956	-	115 cases
1957	-	4 cases
1958	-	40 cases
1959	-	13 cases
1960	-	11 cases
1961	-	9 cases

Measles

A record number of cases occurred this year - 810 cases in all.

Tuberculosis

There were nine cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and three of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

The table below shows the total number of patients in Blaby R.D.C. on our Register. They are either under treatment or under supervision. The majority of patients with pulmonary tuberculosis are kept under observation for a considerable time depending on the extent of the disease.

Total Cases of Tuberculosis
remaining on our Register

Total on Register at 31st December 1961	Pulmonary		Other Forms of Tuberculosis	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	114	79	16	14

Poliomyelitis

Two cases occurred during the year. One in a boy aged 3 years, and the other in an adult of 26 years of age. Both were the paralytic form of the disease although mild in character.

Diphtheria

No case occurred during the year.

Food Poisoning

Only two cases were notified.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Immunisation against Diphtheria

Primary immunisations to infants and children total 1,286.
 Booster immunisations to infants and children total 663.

Below is a table showing the figures for diphtheria immunisation since the year 1950. It can be seen that the figure for 1961 is the highest recorded.

	Primary Immunisation			Re-immunised
	Under 5 years	5-14 yrs.	Total	
1950	423	37	460	263
1951	461	11	472	403
1952	462	35	497	343
1953	364	21	385	370
1954	415	40	455	370
1955	408	25	433	377
1956	480	6	486	330
1957	401	20	421	264
1958	721	20	741	377
1959	584	40	624	319
1960	939	43	1,008	514
1961	1,197	89	1,286	663

B.C.G. Vaccination

Selected groups of school children were again given B.C.G. vaccination. In order to determine the children who required vaccination a preliminary tuberculin test was done.

The figures are tabulated below:-

Enderby Brockington School

Number of Pupils given Preliminary Skin Test	Number who were Positive	Number who were Negative	B.C.G. Given
121	12	107	107

National Assistance Act 1948

Section 47 - Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention

Under this Section the Medical Officer of Health, having obtained authority from the Council, can apply to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an Order for the removal to a suitable place of a person who is suffering from grave chronic disease, or being aged, infirm, or physically incapacitated, is living in insanitary conditions and is not receiving proper care and attention.

Investigations were made during the year into a number of cases, but no formal action was taken.

REPORT

of the

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the

YEAR

1961

BLABY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
Narborough.

To the Chairman and Members of
Blaby Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In conjunction with the report of the Medical Officer on the health of the District, I have pleasure in submitting my eighteenth Annual Report on the environmental circumstances of the District, and in particular in respect of the duties carried out by the Public Health Inspectors.

The Report which is mainly statistical in form shows, in general, the environmental circumstances to be good, and gives an indication of the progress that has been maintained during the year.

Two matters are worthy of special mention, the greater control over caravan sites under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960, and the improvement of slaughterhouses for re-licensing under the Slaughterhouses Act.

Again I must express my thanks to Members of the Council for their interest and appreciation, and to other Officers for their support and co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,


John D. Edwards
Chief Public Health Inspector.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of District	32,583 acres
Number of Parishes	23
Estimated Population (mid 1961)	56,650
Number of Occupied Dwellings	20,699

2. WATER SUPPLY

Mains Water Supplies

There is piped water supply in all parishes in the District, taken to all sizeable groups of houses.

Following a link-up of the water main between Earl Shilton in the Hinckley Urban District and Elmesthorpe, the six Southern parishes of Elmesthorpe, Stoney Stanton, Sapcote, Sharnford, Aston Flamville and Wigston Parva were supplied with water from the Leicester Undertaking in 1961 and the former quarry source at Stoney Stanton abandoned.

During 1961, negotiations were in progress, between the Croft Granite Brick and Concrete Co. Ltd., the Leicester Corporation Water Department, and the Council to replace the quarry water supply to the parish of Croft by Leicester water, with the extension of the water main from Huncote.

Examination of Piped Water Supplies

RAW WATER				TREATED AFTER GOING INTO SUPPLY			
BACTERIOLOGICAL		CHEMICAL		BACTERIOLOGICAL		CHEMICAL	
SATIS-	UNSATIS-	SATIS-	UNSATIS-	SATIS-	UNSATIS-	SATIS-	UNSATIS-
FACTORY	FACTORY	FACTORY	FACTORY	FACTORY	FACTORY	FACTORY	FACTORY
1	12	-	1	15	1	-	1

In the parish of Thurlaston, nine premises comprising two farms, cottages and other premises rely on a private piped supply of water taken from Thurlaston Brook by means of a hydraulic ram and storage tank. This supply is bacteriologically unsatisfactory and the consumers have been advised to boil the water before use for drinking and dietetic purposes. The alternative possibilities of further treating the water, or the bringing in of a mains water supply to the various premises in the area are being investigated.

Well Water Supply

A few isolated farms and houses where piped water supply is not yet available still rely on wells for water supply.

Very rarely does water from wells in this District conform to the required bacteriological standard of purity, B. Coli being generally present in 100 mls.

Seven samples of water taken from shallow wells during the year were unsatisfactory. As a precautionary measure the occupants of the premises were advised to boil the water before use for drinking and dietetic purposes.

Water supply position throughout the District is shown by the following tables.

WATER SUPPLY FROM MAINS				WATER SUPPLY FROM WELLS			
No. of Houses		Estimated Population		No. of Houses		Estimated Population	
20,582		56,371					
Direct Supply to House	By Stand-pipes	Direct Supply to House	By Stand-pipes				
20,504	78	56,188	183	117		279	

PARISH	No. of Occupied Premises	Estimated Population	No. of Houses on Mains Supply	No. of Houses with Internal Piped Supply	No. of Houses Served by Stand-Pipes	No. of Houses Served by Wells
Aston Flamville	53	136	48	48	-	5
Blaby	1,752	4,282	1,747	1,747	-	5
Braunstone	4,715	13,460	4,715	4,715	-	0
Cosby	784	1,764	776	773	3	8
Countesthorpe	950	2,244	950	946	4	0
Croft	457	1,073	455	432	23	2
Elmesthorpe	125	321	121	121	-	4
Enderby	1,616	4,149	1,614	1,608	6	2
Glenfields	2,390	6,351	2,388	2,378	10	2
Glen Parva	2,402	8,219	2,401	2,401	-	1
Huncote	415	774	405	403	2	10
Kilby	98	205	90	87	3	8
Kirby Muxloe	1,654	5,100	1,650	1,650	-	4
Leicester Forest West	15	40	6	6	-	9
Lubbesthorpe	33	81	29	29	-	4
Narborough	983	3,658	978	978	-	5
Potters Marston	14	36	10	10	-	4
Sapcote	427	935	419	419	-	8
Sharnford	308	558	303	303	-	5
Stoney Stanton	629	1,343	627	624	3	2
Thurlaston	190	383	171	162	9	19
Whetstone	672	1,496	666	651	15	6
Wigston Parva	17	42	13	13	-	4
TOTAL	20,699	56,650	20,582	20,504	78	117

3. SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Every village in the District is provided with main sewerage, outfalling to properly constructed sewage disposal works.

There are, however, small isolated groups of houses particularly in the more rural parishes of Aston Flamville, Leicester Forest West and Stoney Stanton where it is economically impracticable to provide main drainage, and as yet, in the absence of the provision of small sewage plants, the drainage still has to be to cesspools.

A scheme has been approved to provide main drainage to a group of six houses in the parish of Potters Marston by connecting to the sewer in the neighbouring parish of Croft.

The sewage from the 19 seweried parishes is biologically treated at 12 sewage disposal works.

Rapid development and increase in population in several of the parishes in the District has necessitated schemes for enlargement and improvement of the works, and I am indebted to Mr. F.W. James, Engineer and Surveyor for the following details of schemes prepared and supervised by his Department.

<u>Braunstone</u>	Extensions to Sewage Disposal Works (Estimated Cost £84,500)	Work in progress
<u>Narborough</u>	Extensions to Sewage Disposal Works (Estimated Cost £49,500)	Work in progress
<u>Enderby</u>	Special Improvements (Estimated Cost £1,850)	Work in progress
<u>Stoney Stanton</u>	Special Improvements (Estimated Cost £1,200)	Work in progress
<u>Potters Marston</u>	Sewerage (Estimated Cost £1,400)	Tenders invited
<u>Blaby, Whetstone, and Enderby.</u>	Extensions to Sewage Disposal Works (Estimated Cost £79,000)	Approved in principle by Ministry
<u>Glenfields and Kirby Muxloe</u>	Extensions to Sewage Disposal Works (Estimated Cost £90,000)	Approved in principle by Ministry

Improvements to surface water drainage in Glenfields, at a cost of £20,000 were carried out during 1961.

During the year 4 cesspools and 2 private sewage treatment plants were constructed.

In connection with complaints received, re-drainage of premises and closet conversions, 159 obstructed drains were cleared, 30 drains smoke tested, 97 colour tested and 134 opened up for examination.

Pail Closet Conversions

The number of pail closets in the District is gradually being reduced, over 2,000 having been abolished since 1945, and only 254 now remain. Of these the majority are at premises where no main sewer is available and at houses scheduled for action under the Housing Act.

Approximately only 40 pails are still to be dealt with by conversion to water closets.

Under Section 47, Public Health Act 1936, the Council make a contribution of half the cost of conversion, and 2 statutory notices were served during the year, compulsory requiring conversions to be made.

There were 25 applications for contributions towards the cost of proposed conversions received from owners in 1961.

Number of pail closets abolished during the year -

Converted to water closets	47
Abolished by demolition or closing under Housing Act	33
Total	80
	<hr/>

Pail closets throughout the District are emptied weekly by the Cleansing Department and contents disposed of mainly in an area at the refuse tip at Thurlaston, and occasionally by discharge into foul sewers at suitable manholes.

4. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The Cleansing Department which deals with the emptying of pail closets, cesspools and the collection and disposal of refuse is under the control of the Engineer and Surveyor.

The Council has undertaken to empty cesspools quarterly, and for this purpose and for the weekly emptying of pail closets a Karrier 800 gallon special wagon is used.

House refuse is collected weekly from every parish in the District using a fleet of ten Karrier Lorries, and disposed of by controlled tipping at the centrally situated tip at Thurlaston.

All vehicles are maintained and serviced at the Council's works and depot at Littlethorpe.

Litter bins are provided by the Council throughout the District, and a Commer Mechanical Sweeper is used for the regular sweeping of village streets.

5. INSPECTION OF PREMISES

The number of complaints received and recorded in the Register during the year was 311. Defects or nuisances totalling 1,030 were dealt with at 655 premises.

Notices

Preliminary or Informal

	Public Health	Housing
Outstanding on 1st January	25	7
Issued during year	286	90
Complied with during year	243	97
Statutory Action necessary	-	-
Outstanding 31st December	68	0
Total Informal Notices issued	-	376
Total Informal Notices complied with	-	340

Statutory or Formal

	Public Health	Housing
Outstanding on 1st January	8	0
Issued during year	3	1*
Complied with during year	9	1
Outstanding 31st December	2	0

* Not including 20 Statutory Notices issued under Section 16, Housing Act 1957 in respect of Individual Unfit Houses.

INSPECTIONS and REVISITS

General Environmental Health Inspection

Dwelling Houses	1,114
Council Houses	57
Rent Act	20
Noise Act	11
Infectious Disease	385
Food Poisoning	13
Verminous and/or dirty premises	19
Drainage Work	1,098
Refuse bins	19
Accumulations	37
Refuse tips and open spaces	174
Rat infestation	150
Animal keeping	50
Piggeries	35
Water courses and ditches	62
Water Supply	70
Smoke Control	117
Factories and Workplaces	220
Schools	15
Shops	10
Caravans	544
Owners or contractors interviewed	127
Petroleum Stores	40
Unclassified	369
Total	4,756

Food Premises Inspection

Bakehouses	8
Dairies and milk supply	58
Butchers and Cooked Meat Shops	53
Fried Fish Shops	13
Icecream Premises and supply	102
Fish Shops	13
Greengrocers	10
Provision Shops	128
Canteens and Kitchens	58
Licensed Premises	47
Food Stores	4
Mobile Food Vans	38
Food Preparing Premises	13
Slaughterhouses	<u>1,420</u>
	<u>Total</u>
	<u>1,965</u>
Total Number of Inspections	6,721
Visits by Rodent Operator/General Assistant	3,007
	<u>Grand Total</u>
	<u>9,728</u>

6. DISINFESTATION and DISINFECTION

Unclean or Verminous Premises

In connection with complaints received, 19 visits were made to unclean premises. Evidence of bug and flea infestation was found in two cases and disinfestation treatment was carried out in three premises.

Advice was given in 15 cases following complaints of infestation by ants and other insects.

Wasps' nests were destroyed at 8 premises, a charge of 7s.6d. being made for each treatment.

Terminal disinfection was carried out in 6 cases after Infectious Disease.

7. RODENT CONTROL

For the administration of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949, the Council maintains a Rodent Destruction Service, employing a Rodent Operator provided with a fully equipped light van.

Treatment for the destruction of rats and mice at private dwellings is carried out free of charge as a public service, but full charges are made for work on all other types of premises.

All premises and lands owned by the Council are regularly inspected and treated against rodent infestation.

Inspection of Premises

Description of Premises	Total Visits
1. Private dwelling houses	2772
2. Business Premises	79
3. Farm and Agricultural Premises	17
4. Council Premises	19
5. Refuse Tips	17
6. Sewage Works	103
	<u>3,007</u>

Surface Treatments 1961

	Council Premises	Private Dwellings	Agricultural Premises	Business or other Premises	Total
Complaints received	0	193	1	21	215
Premises inspected	26	2,295	17	78	2416
Infestations Found	Major* Minor Mice	0 11 2	0 139 28	0 12 4	0 162 34
Premises treated	13	143	0	15	171
Bodies Found	140	107	0	5	252

* An infestation estimated to exceed ten rats is classed as a Major Infestation.

Sewer Treatments

The foul sewers in the various parishes in the District are regularly test-baited, and treated where necessary for rodent destruction by baiting in the manholes.

8. SMOKE CONTROL

With one exception there was no evidence of excessive smoke emission from any of the chimney stacks from boiler plants in the District during the year.

The one exception was the chimney at Carlton Hayes Hospital, Narborough, where the replacement of the existing sprinkler-type stoking arrangement by an improved type of mechanical stoking is under consideration by the Hospital Board.

A newly installed incinerator at a factory in Braunstone caused a nuisance by the emission of smuts; after consultation with the manufacturers modifications were made and the plant has since functioned satisfactorily.

Prior Approval

Under the provisions of Section 10, Clean Air Act 1956 plans submitted under Building Byelaws must be rejected unless the height of the chimney is sufficient to prevent the smoke from becoming a nuisance, and under Section 3 of the Act notification must be given of intention to install any new furnace.

In submitting plans and specifications the owner may apply for Prior Approval, whereby the Council approve the proposed installation as complying with all requirements.

Four applications were received and given Prior Approval in 1961 -

1. Enderby House County Home,
Leicester Road, Narborough -
oil-fired boiler plant
2. Factory - K. Leigh (Stockings) Ltd.,
Wigston Street, Countesthorpe -
coal-fired boiler plant with under-feed stoker.
3. Blaby C. of E. School,
Queens Road, Blaby -
oil-fired boiler plant
4. Kirby Muxloe County School,
Barwell Road, Kirby Muxloe -
oil-fired boiler plant.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

In July 1961 the Council approved in principle the making of a Smoke Control Order under Section 11, The Clean Air Act 1956 in respect of part of Glen Parva parish, to include among other buildings all the houses on the Eyres Monsell Estate in the parish.

The proposal was approved in principle by the Minister on the 13th November, 1961, the Order subsequently made by the Council on the 2nd January, 1962, confirmed by the Minister on the 12th April, 1962, and the operative date fixed for 1st November, 1962.

Under the Blaby Rural District (Glen Parva) Smoke Control Order No. 1, the Smoke Control Area covers 175.6 acres and includes

1,634 Domestic buildings
2 Commercial buildings
2 Schools.

On and after 1st November, 1962, only authorised fuels, i.e. specified fuels capable of being burnt without creating smoke may be used in the buildings in the area.

Although the average person feels that industrial smoke is the principal cause of air pollution, the fact is that domestic smoke accounts for roughly two thirds of the air pollution throughout the country.

In a residential area, chimneys from houses and bungalows discharge their smoke at low roof level, resulting in local air pollution and soot deposit.

One has only to rub over a window sill or an outdoor clothes line in such residential area at any time during the winter months to realise the filthy state of the air caused by the smoke from domestic chimneys.

INSPECTION OF FOOD SUPPLY

9. MILK SUPPLY

Dairies and Distribution

The Blaby Rural District is a specified Area wherein only Designated Milks such as Tuberculin Tested (raw milk), Pasteurised and Sterilised (heat treated) bottled milk may be retailed.

Although, there are 134 dairy farms in the District only 6 Producers retail their milk; the bulk of the milk is sent to large dairies in Leicester and adjoining towns where it is heat treated.

The bulk of the retail milk supply in the District is now distributed by these large dairy firms.

The number of Distributors on the Register at the end of the year was:-

Producer-Retailers (milk produced in District)	6
Distributors (from premises in District)	8
Distributors (from premises outside District)	14
Total	28

Satisfactory conditions were maintained in the 3 registered dairies in the District to which 24 visits were made.

Milk Samples

Samples of milk are regularly taken from milk supplies in the District and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk Samples

	Samples Taken	Satisfactory	Not Satisfactory
Designated	{Tuberculin Tested	6	0
	{Pasteurised	18	0
	TOTALS	24	0

Biological Examination of Milk Samples

Samples of milk are regularly taken from milk supplies, both produced and retailed in the District, and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for biological examination, to determine if any of the supplies are infected with *M.Tuberculosis* or *Brucella Abortus*.

Ten samples were taken during the year and all found to be free from infection.

10 ICECREAM

No icecream is manufactured in the District, but 124 premises are registered for the sale of pre-packed icecream.

Samples of icecream are taken when available throughout the year, but principally during the Summer months, and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

Samples

Samples Taken	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
64	60	4	0	0

In addition 9 samples of Ice-Lollies were taken for examination - these were Satisfactory.

11. MEAT INSPECTION

For the purpose of meat inspection 1,397 visits were made during 1961 to the 10 private slaughterhouses licensed in the District up to the end of the year, wherein 11,464 animals were slaughtered and inspected.

Carcasses Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle exclu- ding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total Weight in lbs.
Number killed	1968	10	30	8746	710	
Number inspected	1968	10	30	8746	710	
<u>All Diseases except tuberculosis and cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcase condemned	1	0	0	3	0	826
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	484	4	3	167	10	5750
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	25%	40%	10%	2%	1.5%	
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcases condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	0	0	0	14	220
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0	0	0	0	2%	
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	8	0	0	0	0	183
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	0	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0	0

Condemned Meat

Tuberculosis

Part or Offal	Bullocks	Heifers	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Carcase and Offal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heads & Tongues	1	-	-	-	-	14
Lungs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livers	-	-	-	-	-	-

The remarkable decline in the incidence of bovine tuberculosis evidences the success of the scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the eradication of tuberculosis in cattle.

Other Diseases

Part or Offal	Bullocks	Heifers	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
<u>Carcase and Offal</u>						
(Oedema)	1	-	-	-	-	-
(Septicaemia)	-	-	-	-	3	-
<u>Carcase Meat</u>						
(Bruising)	3	1	-	-	5	1
(Abscesses)	-	-	-	-	-	1
(Oedema)	1	3	-	-	-	5
<u>Heads and Tongues</u>						
Abscesses	-	1	-	1	-	1
Actinomycosis	6	2	-	-	-	-
Cysticerciosis	1	6	-	-	-	-
<u>Lungs</u>						
Pleurisy	2	7	-	-	-	12
Pneumonia	-	4	-	-	10	18
Abscesses	4	3	-	-	-	-
Parasites	1	2	-	-	86	-
<u>Livers</u>						
Abscesses	31	28	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis	3	-	1	-	-	-
Necrosis	-	2	-	-	-	-
Fascioliasis	145	149	-	-	49	-
Parasitic	3	3	-	-	78	-
Telangiectosis	19	12	1	-	-	-
Hepatitis	2	-	-	-	1	-
<u>Kidneys</u>						
Abscesses	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nephritis	1	-	-	-	1	-
Haematoma	1	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Hearts</u>						
Pericarditis	2	1	-	1	-	-
Endocarditis	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cysticerciosis	-	1	-	-	-	-

Slaughterhouses and Slaughtering

Under the provisions of the Slaughterhouses Act 1958, and the Slaughterhouses Reports (Appointed Day) Order 1959, the "Appointed Day" for the Blaby Rural District was confirmed to be 1st January, 1962.

By that date only the 5 slaughterhouses which had been brought up to standard to comply with the requirements of the Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations 1958 and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations were re-licensed, and slaughtering ceased in the other five slaughterhouses.

Subsequently agreed improvements to 3 of the remaining slaughterhouses were completed early in 1962, and licences were issued bringing the total number of licensed slaughterhouses in the District to eight.

The eight licensed slaughterhouses are situated at -

Croft, Enderby, Littlethorpe, Narborough, Sharnford, Stoney Stanton (2) and Whetstone.

The private slaughterhouse at Whetstone is a newly built abattoir designed for a fairly high through-put for wholesale meat trade, approximately 52% of the out-put being exported from the District.

Meat inspection at the eight slaughterhouses in various parts of the District makes much demand on the Public Health Inspectors, involving considerable mileage in travelling and overtime outside normal working hours.

Slaughter of Animals Act

Under the provisions of this Act, 28 licences have been issued to slaughtermen for the slaughtering of animals.

12. OTHER FOODS INSPECTION

The Public Health Inspectors are often called upon to give an opinion on the fitness of foodstuffs for human consumption.

When an article of food is found to be unfit, it is condemned and generally voluntarily surrendered for destruction.

Foods Condemned and Surrendered

	Weight (approx.)
16 tins Canned Meat	58 lbs.
63 " " Vegetables	66 "
68 " " Fish	27 "
121 " " Fruit	284 "
1 " " Jam	2 "
2 " " Rice	2 "
1 " " Fat	1 "
Raisins	60 "
Meat	95 "
Mutton	34 "
Total Weight	<u>629 lbs.</u>

Sampling under The Food and Drugs Act

The County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the administration of the Food and Drugs Act, and I am grateful to Mr. F.W. Arnold, Chief Inspector of the Public Control Department for supplying the following information on samples taken in the Blaby Rural District during the year.

<u>Foodstuffs</u>	<u>Commodity</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>
Milk		43
Baby Cereal		1
Beans in Tomato Sauce		1
Black pudding		1
Chocolate Spread		1
Christmas Pudding		1
Corn Flour		1
Dieting Biscuit		1
Ground Coffee		1
Ice Cream		17
Ice Cream Sundae Toppings		6
Margarine		1
Potato Crisps		2
Quick Frozen Foods		3
Sausages, beef		4
Sausages, pork		6
Sausages, unclassified		3
Sausage meat, pork		5
Sausage meat, unclassified		1
Soft Drinks		6
Strawberries in syrup		1

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>
<u>Beer, Wines and Spirits</u>	
Brandy	2
Gin	5
Port	1
Rum	3
Sherry	1
Strong Ale	2
Vodka	5
Whisky	6
<u>Drugs and Medicines</u>	
Cough Tablets	1
Feverish Cold Mixture	1
Glucose Plus Tablets	1
Honey, Glycerin and Blackcurrant Mixture	1
Tooth Essence	1
TOTAL	136

The only unsatisfactory sample was of pork sausages which contained a total of 71% of meat, made up of 29% lean meat and 42% fat. The analyst considered the proportion of lean meat to be too small. The facts were brought to the notice of the manufacturers and subsequent samples were satisfactory. There is no statutory standard for sausages at present.

13. FOOD PREMISES

Due to good co-operation between the Public Health Inspectors and food traders little difficulty has been experienced in administrating the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

Inspection of Food Premises

	Visits	Notices Issued	Notices Complied
Dairies and Milkshops	24	0	0
Milk Vehicles	34	0	0
Bakehouses	8	3	3
Butchers Premises	53	5	4
Fried Fish Shops	13	1	1
Food Preparing Premises	13	2	2
Icecream Premises	102	3	3
Food Shops	151	56	38
Cafes, Canteens, Kitchens	58	31	14
Licensed Premises	47	21	16
Food Stores	4	0	0
Food Vehicles	38	15	10
	545	137	91

14. HOUSING

Much of the following information relating to new houses and rehousing into Council houses has been obtained from other Departments of the Council.

HOUSES IN DISTRICT (corrected to 31.3.62)

Total Number of Occupied Houses	20,699
Total Number of Council Houses	1,933
Number of Leicester Corporation Houses	1,623

NEW HOUSES

	Council	Private Enterprise	Leicester Corporation (in District)	Total
Houses completed during year	68	827	53	948
Houses in course of erection at end of year	117	478	0	595
Number of Post-War Houses completed	1391 *	5403	1623	8417

* Excluding 100 Temporary Prefabricated Bungalows.

COUNCIL HOUSE APPLICATIONS

Number of Applicants on List at end of year	242
Additional number on Slum Clearance List	184
Number of New Applications during year	131

INSPECTION OF HOUSES during year

Houses inspected for housing defects	383
Inspections made for such purpose	736
Houses inspected and recorded under Housing Consolidated Regulations	146
Houses found to be unfit for habitation	94

CLEARANCE AREAS

Official Representation was made in 1961 in respect of one Clearance Area and the Clearance Order subsequently confirmed by the Minister.

Clearance Area No. 15

The Nook/Townsend Road, Enderby - 15 houses

During the year, 12 houses were demolished in Clearance Areas, and 18 families comprising 48 persons were rehoused from houses in Clearance Areas.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

Reports were made in respect of 20 unfit houses and subsequent action taken under the provisions of Section 16, Housing Act 1957 during the year, resulting in -

15 Demolition Orders

and

4 Closing Orders

being made, and 1 Undertaking accepted.

	Houses	Families Re-housed during year	Persons Displaced during year
Demolished during year	19	18	37
Closed during year	13	13	35
Total	32	31	72

REPAIR OF HOUSES

Informal Action

Unfit or defective houses rendered fit as result of informal action.	99
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Statutory Action

1) Public Health Acts

Houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	6
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2) Housing Act

Houses made fit after service of formal notices (Sections 9 - 16 H.A. 1957)	1
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RECONDITIONING OF HOUSES

Housing Act 1949 - Improvement (Discretionary) Grant Scheme

Applications for Grants received during year

from Owner/occupiers	36
Owners of tenanted houses	19
Total	<u>55</u>

Number of applications approved	53
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Number of applications refused	2
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Number of houses reconditioned during year with Discretionary Improvement Grants - 27.

**House Purchase and Housing Act 1959 -
Standard Grant Scheme**

This Act requires the Council to make a 'Standard Grant' to an owner for the provision of certain amenities in a house - namely

1. fixed bath or shower in a bathroom	(max. grant £25)
2. wash hand basin	(" " £5)
3. hot water supply	(" " £75)
4. water closet in or contiguous to a dwelling	(" " £40)
5. satisfactory facilities for storing food	(" " £10)

Such Grant to be one half cost of the work, but not to exceed £155, subject to the house being in good state of repair and otherwise fit in all respects for habitation.

Applications for Standard Grants received:-

from Owner/Occupiers	52
from Owners of tenanted houses	2

Number of houses improved during the year with Standard Grants - 35.

RENT ACT 1957

As in the past few years very few applications were received during the year from tenants for Certificates of Disrepair under the Act.

Number of Applications from Tenants for Certificates of Disrepair	2
Number of Undertakings from Landlords to carry out repairs	0
Number of Certificates of Disrepair issued	2
Number of Certificates of Disrepair cancelled	0

SLUM CLEARANCE

In 1955, the Council submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government a Slum Clearance Programme wherein it was planned to deal with approximately 350 unfit houses in the District over a period of 5 to 8 years, and from the following table it will be seen that the programme is being carried out.

HOUSES REPRESENTED				HOUSES DEMOLISHED			CLOSED	
YEAR	CLEAR-ANCE AREAS	INDIVI-DUAL UNFIT	TOTAL	CLEAR-ANCE AREAS	INDIVI-DUAL UNFIT	INDIVI-DUAL UNFIT	TOTAL	
1955	24	21	45	0	4	21	25	
1956	26	28	54	9	17	19	45	
1957	9	25	34	8	17	15	40	
1958	0	43	43	29	23	15	67	
1959	27	61	88	13	9	23	45	
1960	26	34	60	0	60	6	66	
1961	15	20	35	12	19	13	44	
TOTAL	127	232	359	71	149	112	332	

Due to factors outside the control of the Council difficulties have been experienced in erecting and completing Council Houses in certain parishes in the District, with the result that although the rate of slum clearance for the District has proceeded according to the programme, nevertheless in some parishes there are groups of unfit houses still to be dealt with.

15. CARAVAN DWELLINGS

Under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960 the Council issued 44 caravan site licences.

Such licences were issued after approval under Planning had been given in respect of each of the sites and suitable conditions imposed dependant upon the number of caravans to be stationed on each site, and whether the planning approval was permanent, for a temporary period only, or for a limited period under Section 20 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, after which time the caravans must be removed.

Licences issued -

14 Permanent	licences	-	single caravan site
1	"	-	16 caravans site
14 Temporary	Licences	-	single caravan site
1	"	-	13 caravans site
3	"	licences	- 2 caravan sites
11 Run-down	"	(Sec. 20)	

By the end of the year, the caravans had been removed from 3 permanent single sites, from 7 temporary sites, and from 2 "Run-down" sites.

As the site licence conditions had not been complied with at the one permanently licensed site for 16 caravans, authority was given for legal proceedings to be instituted against the site owner. The site was however cleared early in 1962 without recourse to Court procedure.

Court action was taken against one site owner, a conviction was obtained, and the caravan removed.

Council Caravan Site

The Council has commenced a caravan site at Countesthorpe on the site of the 10 pre-fabricated temporary bungalows.

Upon the re-housing of the occupants in a permanent Council house, each pre-fab is being demolished and the site adapted for the standing of a single caravan.

Each site is provided with separate water closet, drainage, water and electricity supply.

Many of the occupants of caravans already stationed in the District on sites with Temporary and "Run-down" licences have applied for one of these Council sites, and it is unfortunate that the number available is inadequate to meet the demand.

16. SHOPS ACT

As the majority of the shops in the District are food shops, regular inspections are made in connection with the administration of food hygiene regulations, but 10 visits were made to other shops for the purpose of administration of Section 38, Shops Act 1950.

This section applies to shops where assistants are employed and relates specifically to sanitary accommodation, temperature, washing facilities, lighting and facilities for taking meals.

Conditions in the shops were found to be satisfactory and no action was required under the Act.

17. MISCELLANEOUS REGISTERED and OTHER PREMISES IN DISTRICT

Offensive Trades	-	None
Knackers Yards	-	"
Common Lodging Houses	-	"
Swimming Pools	-	"
Canal Boats	-	"
Pet Animals Act (Premises)	-	1
Rag Block and Other Materials Act (Premises)	-	1
Cinemas	-	2

18. PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS

All places where petroleum spirit and inflammable petroleum-based mixtures are stored are controlled by the Council by the issue of annual licences under the Petroleum Act and Regulations.

The recommendations set out by the Home Office in the Model Code of Principles of Construction and Licensing Conditions have been applied to all licensed petroleum stores in the District.

Seventy licences were issued in respect of installations at 28 petrol filling stations, and storage of petroleum at 42 other premises.

Six new underground petrol storage tanks were installed and pressure tested during the year.

19. FACTORIES

The basic industry in a rural district must obviously be agriculture, and there are 197 farms in the District, together with several smallholdings specialising in market gardening and flower-growing.

Granite is quarried in two parishes and sand is dug in others, and the ready availability of these two materials has enabled several firms to specialise in concrete products, particularly concrete pipe manufacture and artificial stone.

Hosiery, knitwear and boot and shoe manufacture have been established in some of the villages for many years, but with the growth and development of the district other industries, particularly light engineering have now become firmly established.

The disposition of industry in the various parishes in the District is shown on the following table.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
in Respect of the Year 1961 for the Rural
District of Blaby in the County of Leicester

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act 1937 - 1959

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of -		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	4	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	172	198	29	0
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	12	18	0	0
TOTAL	188	220	29	0

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Reme- died (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	0	0	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	0	0	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	0	0	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	0	0	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	29	40	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	0	0	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	0	0	-	-	-
Total	29	40	0	1	0

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Section 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prose- cutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of inst- ances of work in unwho- lesome prem- ises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecu- tions (7)
Wearing apparel etc. Cleaning and Washing	293	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brace Manufacture	1	-	-	-	-	-
Knitting Wool	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	295	-	-	-	-	-

Outworkers - August Return 1961

Nature of Work	Outworkers employed by firms in District	Outworkers employed by firms outside District
Wearing Apparel		
Hosiery	40	128
Boots and Shoes	13	18
Knitwear	0	39
Gloves	0	6
Clothing	0	48
Embroidery	0	1
Total	53	240
Brace Manufacture	0	1
Knitting Wool	0	1
Total	53	242
TOTAL	295	

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